

TERMS.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates. Job PAINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

Offices in South Baltimore street, nearly opposite Wampers' Tinning Establishment—"COMPILER PRINTING OFFICE" on the sign.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Edward B. Buehler,

A TTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 30.

J. C. Neely,

A TTORNEY AT LAW—Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of Diamond, April 6, 1863.

D. McConaughy,

A TTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended. Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other Western States. Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Law Partnership.

W. A. DUNCAN & J. H. WHITE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW—Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to them, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.

Office in North West Corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penna., April 1, 1863.

A. J. Cover,

A TTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Farnsworths and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 3, 1859.]

Dr. D. S. Peffer,

A MBROTTONTOWN, Adams county, continues his medical practice in all its grandeur, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing disease to call and consult him.

Oct. 3, 1864. If.

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's

OFFICE and Dwelling, N. E. corner of Franklin Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

Nov. 30, 1863. If.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

H as his office one door west of the CHURCH, Lutheran Chapel, in Chambersburg street, and opposite Pickering's store, where those wishing to have any Dental operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERRERS—Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Kr. Jr., Dr. D. Rev. H. L. Baugher, Dr. D. Rev. Prof. W. J. Stover.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Removals.

T HE subscriber, in the authorized person of George Grinnell, and Eliza Green,敬请注意 that such contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Remains made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN, Keeper of the Cemetery.

The Great Discovery

O F THE AGE—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHUMATIC Mixture. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparallelled by any specific introduced up to date. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and stock-jobbers. Prepared solely by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams County, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Alkalies, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, powdered Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c.

Dr. A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [June 3, 1861.]

Hardware and Groceries.

T HE subscribers have just returned from the city with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of:

CARPENTER'S TOOLS, BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, COACH FINDINGS

CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS, HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES, (ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.)

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS, OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store.

Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article to their taste. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOHN B. DAWNER, DAVID ZIEGLER, Gettysburg, May 10, 1864.

Grain and Produce.

HAVING taken the large and commodious Warehouse recently occupied by Frank Alsch, Esq.,

I N PREPARED to pay the highest prices for all kinds of PRODUCE. Also, sell at the lowest prices, LUMBER, COAL and GROCERIES, of every description.

A. P. MYERS & WIEBMAN, New Oxford, Aug. 10, 1863. If.

Young Men

A ND OLD MEN, do not allow your mothers and your wives to wear out their pretensions over the old War—sub-treasures like true men, and bring them present with an EXCELSIOR WASHER, and instead of giving them words on wash days, depend upon it, cheerful faces will greet you.

TYSON BROTHERS, Gettysburg, Pa. Dec. 14, 1863.

Battle-field Views.

A FULL set of our photographic Views of the Battle-field of Gettysburg, form a splendid gift for the Holidays. The finest yet published can be seen at the Excelsior Gallery, TYSON BROTHERS, Gettysburg.

C A R D P H O T O G R A P H S of distinguished individuals, including a number of our prominent Generals, and the old hero John L. Burns, for sale at the counter of the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg.

TYSON BROTHERS.

Western Lands.

T HE subscriber has some valuable WESTERN LANDS, which he will trade for one or more FARMS in this country. The lands are well situated, and very desirable for farming. Apply application to JOHN L. BURNS, 101 South Franklin street, Gettysburg, April 16, 1863.

Edge Composite

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLER.

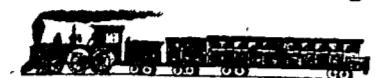
"TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

47th Year.

NO. 84.

Herbst's Line Still Running.



POETRY.

THE PATTERN OF LITTLE FEET.

CHANGE OF DEPOT.—The undersigned would inform the public that he is still running the line of FREIGHT CARS from Gettysburg to Baltimore every week. He is prepared to convey freight either way, in any quantity. He will attend, if desired, to the management of passengers in the city, and deliver the cars to the persons named at Gettysburg. His cars now run to the Wards of STEVENSON & SONS, 165 North Howard street (Franklin) Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. He invites the attention of the public to his line, assuring them that he will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize him.

Having purchased the building and lot on the Northeast corner of Railroad and North Washington streets, Gettysburg, he has established his place of business there, where he asks those having anything to do in his line to call.

Buy purchased as heretofore.

SAMUEL HERST.

April 24, 1865. \$5.

Chestnut Land

F OR SALE—ON FRIDAY, the 19th day of MAY next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, (without reserve,) 50 Acres of extra Patented CHESTNUT TIMBER LAND, situated at the foot of North Mountain, opposite Conrad Weimer's, 2 miles above Bendersville, in Mcallen township. Persons will be directed to this land by inquiring of Geo. B. Illeott or Abel T. Wright. The tract is covered with prime timber from which to cut Shingles, Posts and rails. The land will be sold entire, or divided into 4 or 6 parts to suit purchasers. The subscriber will be on the premises, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on sale of, to secure the line.

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Moro Phillips'

GENUINE IMPROVED SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, MANUFACTURERS' DEPOTS,

Front Street, Philadelphia, and No. 14 Bowls' Wharf.

The subscriber begs leave to inform Dealers and Consumers that he is now prepared to furnish MORO PHILLIPS' GENUINE IMPROVED SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, in any quantity.

The universal satisfaction this article has given during the past four years, has so increased the demand that he has been compelled to greatly enlarge my capacity for its manufacture, and he has been induced to establish a branch house in the city of Baltimore. I trust that I will be able to fill all orders during the season. Yet my rate is first come, first served.

Discount to Dealers.

Send for sale by W. E. RITTELL & CO., and McCURDY & DIEHL, Gettysburg.

MORO PHILLIPS,

SOLE Proprietor and Manufacturer,

Mar. 20, 1865. 6m.

Cannon's

M A R B L E W O R K S , South-East Corner of the Diamond and Baltimore street, nearly opposite the Starifice, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Every description of work executed in the best style of art.

April 17, 1865.

Notice.

N OTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of JACOB NORRICK, late of Gettysburg, deceased, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them to the undersigned, residing in the same place.

CATHARINE NORRICK, Executrix.

ALSO persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the firm of NORECK & MARTIN, or having claims against the same, will please call immediately for settlement, and save costs, as the books are in the hands of A. J. Cover, Esq., for collection.

April 17, 1865.

Findings

CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS, HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES, (ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.)

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS, OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store.

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LETTER FROM GERRIT SMITH TO THE PRESIDENT.

PETERBORO, April 24.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON: Honored and Dear Sir:—Only ten days ago and the country fell into an immediate peace. The only apprehension was that its terms would be easier than it was prudent to grant. Today there is a strong and wide-spread fear that peace is afar off. Whence this great change? It comes from the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, and from your taking his place.

1st. For, while the incessant demand for a vigorous and bloody policy toward the conquered rebels met with no response in the remarkable kindness and compassion of Mr. Lincoln, it is apprehended that there may be qualities in yourself which such a policy, unless condoned by your judgment, could be entirely welcome.

2d. For, while the speaker knew Abraham Lincoln but little, he was a rare man, he has been a rare man, I have seen many brilliant men; but he was a rare man. I have seen him in so many virtues and excellencies that I had come to believe that whatever he designed, would come to pass, not by his own efforts, but by the power of ideas and knew that human agencies were unable to control or direct them. He was not a brilliant man—I have seen many brilliant men; but he was a rare man.

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The Compiler.

OUR FLAG:



H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 15 1865.

Peace!—“The Boys are Coming Home.” From every section of the State—in fact, from every section of the Northern States—comes the pleasing intelligence that conscripts have been discharged, that the recruiting and provost marshals offices are being closed up, and that the armies in the field are being disbanded. The gratification at these glorious indications of a return to peace are bailed by no one party or class of people, but by all.

There is joy and gladness, in reality, in the land. Not only are families again reunited, whose stays and protracted had been gobbled up by the remorseless turn of the wheel of chance, but thousands of city and rural friends are alive and joyous at the news that spreads far and near—“the Boys are coming home.”

There was an informal meeting of the Court at Washington on Tuesday which is to try the assassination conspirators. Seven of the accused were brought before it and requested to choose their counsel. David E. Herold named Fred. Stone, Joseph H. Brodie and J. M. Carlisle; Lewis Payne named J. Mason Campbell; Mrs. Surratt named Reverdy Johnson and W. W. Kirby; Samuel Mudd, named Robert J. Brent. The remaining prisoners, George A. Atzeroth, Samuel B. Arnold, and Michael McLaughlin, did not name counsel. It has not yet been decided whether the trial will be open or secret.

The trial commenced on Wednesday. Gen. Hunter presides over the court. Reporters are not admitted, and the particulars will not be made public until the end of the trial. Judge Advocates Holt, Burnett and Bingham conduct the prosecution.

General Sherman's army, which has been marching from Raleigh, reached Richmond on Monday. The advance passed through Petersburg on Saturday. Four corps compose this column. They are commanded by Generals Howard and Sedgwick. It is supposed that General Meade with the Army of the Potomac, who left Richmond on May 3, has, by this time, arrived at Culpeper, Virginia. Sherman's troops will follow Meade's army, as soon as they have received their supplies at Richmond. It is said that the grand review, preparatory to mustering the troops out of service, will be held on the plains of Manassas.

Fifteen thousand stand of arms were turned over by Johnston's army to the Federal officers who had charge of the surrender. One-fifth of the arms were retained by the Confederates, in order to guard their supplies and property whilst marching to their State capitals, where they are to be disbanded. The two corps of Sherman's army that have been left in North Carolina will be distributed all over the State. Nearly every town in the interior will be garrisoned.

Official information has been received in Washington that Dick Taylor has surrendered all the Confederate armies in Alabama and Mississippi. They received the same terms as were given General Lee. There are now no armed bodies of Confederates east of the Mississippi.

A proclamation has been issued by President Johnson, which gives notice to foreign nations that Confederate cruisers will be considered as pirates after they shall have received notice of this proclamation. The President has also issued a proclamation re-establishing the Federal civil authority in Virginia.

Gen. Schofield has issued an important order in North Carolina with a view to the more effectual carrying out of President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation. He notifies all former masters that their negroes are now free, and advises them fair compensation. He also tells freedmen to accept such paid service, and in all ways to deport themselves worthily of their own condition.

Payne, the assassin, has fully confessed his crime and all the details respecting it, and the difficulties he encountered. He confirms fully the story of the colored lad who let him into the house, and also Major Seward's account. The details which he gives are, for obvious reasons, not made public at present; he says, however, that all the plans of that Friday night not being carried out was the greatest failure that ever occurred. He has not made any revelation respecting his accomplices.

There is a report that George N. Sanders and Beverly Tucker have left Montreal and gone in the direction of Halifax. Jacob Thompson and Clement C. Clay, it is said, have gone to Europe. William C. Clancy is now in the hands of the Canadian officials, having surrendered himself.

It is remarkable that all the advocates of fire were in the beginning, Greeley, Beecher, Gerrit Smith, Wendell Phillips, and others, are pleading for a generous commutation of rebel offence.

The New York Tribune says it is reported in Washington, that Simon Cameron has been urging the appointment of John W. Forney as Secretary of War, upon President Johnson. What a nice little arrangement that would be, to be sure.

The advance of General Meade's army is reported to have reached Bella Plain, near Fredericksburg, Va., last Wednesday on their homeward march. The Army of the Shenandoah, it is stated, is rendezvousing at Winchester, preparatory to marching to Washington.

The surrender of the rebel Gen. Jack Taylor and the troops under his command, is confirmed by an official dispatch from Gen. Canby, dated at Circleville, Mass. on the 4th inst.

RIGHT SENTIMENTS.

Horace Greeley says: There is depravity, but no danger, in the babbles of the mad fool who says he is glad Lincoln is killed; there is food for grave thought, there is a call for sterner reprobation, in the pious suggestion that our good President has been providentially called hence in order that the leading rebels may receive that condign punishment which his kindness of heart would have averted.

There is sound philosophy in this, says a contemporary; but presumption in guessing at the designs of Providence has been common in the world, and we shall, perhaps, never see the end of it. These people who think they are pious also admit that they are sinners, and deserve more than any condign punishment man could inflict; and if they escape at all, it will be from Divine mercy, not justice. When they talk dispraise of condign punishment, hadn't they better look a little ahead to that future retribution in which they profess to believe, and count up what they have to look for if condign punishment is inflicted on them in this world to come?

The hanging of rebels may be very grateful to their pious feelings; but, after all, it is but death, which they have to suffer themselves in some way; and, therefore, how much more suffering will they inflict on rebels than they must go through themselves?

We presume, if the guilty rebel should cheat his Satanic Majesty at last, and get to a better world, whilst these Pharisees get to a worse one, the latter will consider it very unfair. For ought we know, or they either, this may happen.

Upon the whole, we would suggest that man had better look to his own ways, and not undertake to guess at the ways of God. The latter are certainly all right, and do not need our supervision; the former very doubtful at best. It looks to us a very bad symptom, when we flatter ourselves that we only are righteous, and suggest that God designs condign punishment on other people, to please us.

CAN SUCH THINGS BE?

Under the above heading the N. Y. Tribune has some comments upon the recent proclamation of President Johnson, offering large rewards for the arrest of Jefferson Davis and several other prominent rebels, on the charge that they were accomplices to the assassination of Mr. Lincoln. It says:

Until the facts shall have been disclosed, there will be a natural hesitation to believe that the Rebel chiefs denounced in our new President's Proclamation are really implicated in the murder of his lamented predecessor. There can be no doubt whatever that there is “evidence in the Bureau of Military Justice” that Jefferson Davis & Co. abetted the assassination of President Lincoln; but that evidence has not yet been traversed, and sifted, and scrutinized; and it may be found to consist of ‘hearsay tales’ and the ambitious outgrowths of nelo-dramatic villains of the Wilkes Booth genus. Innocent letters have often been made to bear a sinister interpretation in the light of events undreamed of when those letters were written; and universal experience has long since affirmed the insecurity of judging a case whereof only one side at most, has been heard.

Assassination is not an American custom. We do not now recall a single previous case wherein persons of any note and standing in this country have conspired to effect a great end by this means. Then Davis & Thompson have been soldiers; and soldiers evidently determined to commit a crime of this character. For the honor of our country, it may be fastened on men who have worn all but the highest honors of the Republic, and who, prior to the rebellion, had borne fair personal reputations.

The Cincinnati Gazette says that a letter has been received from Gen. Sherman in which he says that the war now being over, he expects to be at home in a few days. He refers to the peace conference with Johnston, and states that when the facts are officially promulgated, his course will be sustained by the country.—The party who received the letter being familiar with Sherman's policy as instructed by the late President Lincoln, asserts that the agreement with Johnston was only that Mr. Lincoln foreshadowed to General Sherman at the meeting at City Point.—The hasty and gratuitous conduct of Halleck and Stanton in censuring Sherman, it is predicted, will react on these gentlemen with tenfold severity.

The absurdity of Republican reasoning has never more glaringly exposed than it has been by recent events. After President Lincoln was murdered a certain class of radical Republicans professed to believe that it was God's will, because of his (Lincoln's) leniency toward Lee and his army. But President Johnson, judging from the terms granted the rebel Gen. Johnston and his army, which are precisely the same as those granted to Lee, appears to be following in the footsteps of his predecessor, and hence, we must conclude, according to this radical theory, that God's plan for the punishment of the rebel leaders has failed!

Government has given up the experiment of supporting the blacks at Freedmen's Village, Arlington. Work is offered to all willing to labor, at the usual prices, and rent is charged them for their tene- ments at \$4 per month. All incapable or unwilling to accept these terms are to be removed to Mason's Island, near Georgetown. There are numerous applications from the North for their services, but it is almost impossible to induce any of them to migrate in that direction.

Letters of Marque and Reprisal Lived Against French Commerce.—A dispatch from Washington to the New York Times states that Juarez has issued letters of marque and reprisal against French commerce, and adds:

I have the authority for so stating of a gentleman who saw four of these documents a month ago, intended for the Pacific waters; and it was stated at the same time that similar letters for the Atlantic waters had been issued. The well-known Mexican General Ortega and staff, who has been spending several days in New York, is expected to arrive here to-morrow.

The New York Tribune protests against the trial of Booth's accomplices by a military tribunal, as directed by the Secretary of War, and insists that the time has now come, if indeed there ever was a necessity for a different course, when all crimes against the civil law should be tried by a court and jury, as required by the Constitution.

Judge D. T. Patterson, son-in-law of President Johnson, and Jas. R. Fowler, Comptroller of State, were on Thursday week, elected United States Senators from Tennessee.

GOOD-BYE TO THE RADICALS.

In the Philadelphia Ledger of the 2d, we find the following Washington dispatch from its correspondent “A.”:

“There are certain indications which go to show that President Johnson, like the lame Lincoln, in his later days, is giving the extreme radicals a wide berth, and I hazard nothing in saying that the proclamation opening the South to trade will be soon followed by evidences still more conclusive of the desire of the President to heal the breach as quietly and pleasantly as possible, and unite the two sections again in one harmonious whole.”

The above is very significant intelligence, and probably accounts for the reticence of the radical journals upon public affairs and in praise and support of the new administration. The support of the Government by that element of the Republican party is contingent alone now, as it always was during Mr. Lincoln's life, upon the adoption of his measures marked out by the extremists of New England. If Mr. Johnson has determined on the course indicated, it is absolutely manifest that no threats or intimidation—so potent heretofore—will drive him from his course.

A young lady in Connecticut has become insane on account of President Lincoln's assassination.

Farmers in Eastern Pennsylvania are hiring laborers among the rebel paroled prisoners, at the low rates of \$8 to \$16 per month.

The average yield of West Virginia oil wells is said to be about fifteen barrels per day.

The wheat and fruit crop is reported to be in excellent condition at the West.

Daniel McNeil, a noted guerrilla, and eight of his men, were captured in Tennessee, a few days ago, and immediately hung.

Sixty-four of the military hospitals in Philadelphia have been ordered to be closed and the medical force reduced. There are still 7,461 inmates in the hospitals in that city.

Horses valued at \$150 can be bought in Philadelphia at from \$110 to \$120. Good artillery horses are selling at \$120.

Recruiting for the Mexican army, under the guise of emigration, does not proceed very rapidly at Washington.

The Treasury Department is making arrangements to pay all the back indebtedness, including the arrears and bounties, to the army.

The number of vessels in the Potowmack basin is to be reduced one-half.

Governor Pierpont, of Virginia, has declared all civil offices in that State vacant. He will remove his capital to Richmond next week.

All the private and official papers of President Lincoln have been carefully collected, sealed up and forwarded to Judge Davis, of Bloomington, Illinois.

It is said that Jeff. Davis has rented a house in Porto Rico through an agent in that city.

The Richmond Whig of Tuesday states that nearly all the leading officials of that city have taken the oath of allegiance.

Gen. Halleck requires, an oath of allegiance as a preliminary to the transaction of any business in Richmond, including even the performance of a marriage ceremony.

It is thought that both Bragg and Wade Hampton have fled with Davis.

Sergeant Corbett, the man who killed Booth, writes from Washington that his life has been threatened “in the most bloodthirsty manner.”

A dollar subscription fund has been opened in San Francisco for a testimonial to Mrs. Lincoln, and also one for a monument to her lamented husband.

All Confederate prisoners in the North are to be discharged upon taking the oath of allegiance.

A Mrs. Crandall, of La Senn, Minnesota, a soldier's widow, was lately seduced by a fellow who boasted of his exploit. His victim heard of it, and shot him dead.

General Early is at Lynchburg, confined to his bed with rheumatism.

The President's mansion is to be repainted and refurnished throughout before it will be taken possession of by President Johnson.

Gen. Auger has ordered that no more soldiers be disinterred from the 1st of May to the 1st of October.

The seat of justice of Snyder co. has been removed from Middlebury to Slingerstone.

Shad are caught in the Susquehanna river near Sunbury. One, weighing 14 lbs, was sold in Sunbury for \$5.

The recruiting of negro troops in Richmond has been suspended. The money order post office at City Point is closed.

Governor Curtin has changed the day of illumination in Pennsylvania to June 1st, so as to conform to President Johnson's proclamation.

Gen. Halleck has offered to give citizens of Virginia transportation to their homes in that State, and to supply them with condemned Government horses for agricultural purposes.

A large quantity of railroad iron has been forwarded to Richmond and other points South, to repair railroads in that section.

Gen. Auger has issued an order permitting full supplies of provisions to go to Virginia on its opposite Washington.

All but four of the tortoises encircling Washington are to be placed on a peace footing.

The Mississippi squadron is to be reduced to 25 vessels. It was formerly over 100.

Mr. Ephraim Potter, of Wanango, N. J. has a breed of turkeys of extraordinary size, some of which, at one year of age, weigh thirty pounds. The eggs weigh over five ounces each.

The steamer Erin, at New York on Tuesday from Liverpool, brought twelve hundred passengers, the largest load of emigrant passengers probably ever received.

To Tuesday the resignation of thirteen generals had been accepted by the War Department.

Twenty-one couples were divorced in Boston on Friday week.

The well known elephant Hannibal died at Centrella, Pa., on Sunday week.

The caterpillars are doing incalculable mischief to fruit trees in the vicinity of Boston.

Mrs. Betsey P. Eastman, of Salisbury, N. H., completed her one hundred and third year on the 23d ultimo.

Abraham Lincoln, at the time of his death, was 56 years, 2 months and 2 days old.

Secretary Seward and son continue to improve.

The price of coal has been reduced to \$8 a ton in Chicago—a fall of \$4 within a few weeks.

A Canadian farmer recommends wild neppermint as an exterminator of rats from barns.

“COLONIZATION” IN MEXICO.

During the past week considerable excitement and much interest have been manifested by returned volunteers in the rumors in regard to the formation of regiments in this and other cities, for the purpose of fighting under the flag of Juarez and the Mexican government.

It is to be hoped that the men that are to be sent to the front will be of the right material, and that the men that are to be sent to the front will be of the right material.

Abolitionism is a singular institution.

It deifies John Brown and recognizes the hand of Providence in the removal of Mr. Lincoln. In the one case it makes a hero of him, and in the other it makes an assassin of God.—Chicago Times.

“COLONIZATION” IN MEXICO.

During the past week considerable excitement and much interest have been manifested by returned volunteers in the rumors in regard to the formation of regiments in this and other cities, for the purpose of fighting under the flag of Juarez and the Mexican government.

Such are the men that are to be sent to the front will be of the right material.

Dispatches from Washington say that if the Mexican emigration project gains much further headway, the Government at Washington will interfere, and issue a proclamation warning against a violation of the neutrality laws.

It is said that President Johnson's private views are in favor of the Monroe doctrine, but that he will not alter the policy hitherto pursued by Mr. Seward.

Government has given up the experiment of supporting the blacks at Freedmen's Village, Arlington. Work is offered to all willing to labor, at the usual prices, and rent is charged them for their tene- ments at \$4 per month. All incapable or unwilling to accept these terms are to be removed to Mason's Island, near Georgetown.

There are numerous applications from the North for their services, but it is almost impossible to induce any of them to migrate in that direction.

Letters of Marque and Reprisal Lived Against French Commerce.—A dispatch from Washington to the New York Times states that Juarez has issued letters of marque and reprisal against French commerce, and adds:

I have the authority for so stating of a gentleman who saw four of these documents a month ago, intended for the Pacific waters; and it was stated at the same time that similar letters for the Atlantic waters had been issued. The well-known Mexican General Ortega and staff, who has been spending several days in New York, is expected to arrive here to-morrow.

The New York Tribune protests against the trial of Booth's accomplices by a military tribunal, as directed by the Secretary of War, and insists that the time has now come, if indeed there ever was a necessity for a different course, when all crimes against the civil law should be tried by a court and jury, as required by the Constitution.

Judge D. T. Patterson, son-in-law of President Johnson, and Jas. R. Fowler, Comptroller of State, were on Thursday week, elected United States Senators from Tennessee.

TELEGRAPH YESTERDAY.

THE HOUSE OF BRANDRETH'S PILLS

contains more vegetable extractive matter than twenty boxes of any pills in the world, besides fifty-five hundred physicians use them in their practice in the exclusion of other purgatives. The first letter of their value is yet scarcely appreciated. When they are better known sudden death and continued sickness will be of the past. Let those who know them speak right out in their favor. It is a duty which will save life.

Our race are subject to a redundancy of vitiated bile at this season, and it is as dangerous as it is prevalent; but Brandreth's Pills afford an invaluable and efficient protection. By their occasional use we prevent the collection of those impurities, which, when in sufficient quantities, cause so much danger to the body's health. They soon cure liver complaint, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, pain in the head, heart-burn, pain in the breast-bone, sudden faintness and costiveness. Sold by J. C. Guinn & Son, Gettysburg, and by all respectable dealers in medicines. [Apr. 3, 1865.]

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.

It cures Cholera, when first taken, in a few hours; Dysentery in half an hour; Toothache in five minutes. It is perfectly innocent to take internally, and is recommended by the most eminent physicians in the United States. Price, 40 and 80 cents.

TORONTO, Pa., Aug. 6, 1865.

Dr. S. J. Tobias, New York: Dear Sir—I have used your Venetian Liniment with great success, both as an internal as well as an external medicine. In cases of Bilious Colic and Choleric Morbus I regard it as a sovereign remedy. Your Venetian Horse Liniment stands unrivaled as a horse Liniment amongst farriers and boilermakers on this canal.

J. W. M., Sup't North Branch Canal.

Sold by all Druggists' Office, No. 56 Cortland Street, New York. [April 3, 1865.]

INFORMATION FREE!

To Nervous Sufferers.—A Gentleman, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (Praes or Crux) the recipe and directions for preparing an emulsion really equal to his own. Success, while giving credit to the advertiser's experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at his place of business. The Recipe and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail. Address JOHN R. OGDEN,

60 Nassau St., New York.

P.S.—Nervous Sufferers of both sexes will find this informant on invaluable. [Apr. 10, 1865.]

EDITOR OF THE COMPUTER.

DEAR SIR.—With your permission, I wish to refer to the readers of your paper, that I am engaged in the publication of a Review, with full directory for making and using a simple Vegetable Liniment, that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimplies, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all impurities of the skin, leaving the same clean, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also tell you to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Legs, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. H. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 831 Broadway, New York. Feb. 27, 1865. 3m.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW.

A little of everything relating to the human body is now to be had; the curiosities and antecedents of diseases; the marriage customs of the world; how to marry well and a man and things never published before, read the revised and enlarged edition of "Medical Common Sense," a curious book for curious people, and a good one. 400 pages, 12mo. Contains tables, etc., to any address. Price, 50c. You may had at the Book stores, or will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price. Address, E. B. FOOTE, M.D., 113 Broadway, N. Y. Jan. 30, 1865.

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.

A note of warning and advice to those suffering from Seminal Weakness, General Debility, or Premature Decay, from whatever cause produced it. Lead, powder, and effect! It will be of great service to you.

Send **Two** to my address, Andrew's, 429 Broadway, N. Y. April 10, 1865.

OLD MEN'S MADE NEW.

A pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, with aid of doctor or no doctor. See by mail, tree, on receipt of 10 cents. Address, E. B. FOOTE, M.D., 113 Broadway, N. Y. Jan. 30, 6m.

The people of Galveston have held a meeting and resolved to continue the rebellion on their own account.

The Liberal party in Mexico have gained many victories. Imperial troops are to be sent into Sonora and Sinaloa.

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Flour.....	7 00	8 00
White Wheat.....	1 60	1 70
Red Wheat.....	1 50	1 60
Barley.....	1 30	1 40
Rye.....	1 75	1 85
Timothy Seed.....	2 60	2 70
Flax Seed.....	1 75	1 85
Mustard of Paris.....	1 00	1 10
Wheat ground, per bushel.....	2 00	2 00

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Fleas.....	7 25	7 50
Wheat.....	1 90	2 00
Rye.....	1 10	1 15
Corn.....	1 15	1 20
Oats.....	50	60
Beef Cattle, per hand.....	13 50	12 50
Hogs, per hundred.....	12 50	16 50
Hay.....	15 30	16 20
Whiskey.....	2 00	2 00

Notice.

THE subscriber, Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Adams County, to distribute the balances appearing on the first and final accounts of Lydia A. M. and Anna E. Gardner, Executors of Conrad Neale, late of Limestone township, Adams County, deceased; hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office, in Gettysburg, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of MAY next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to perform the duties of his appointment, and where all parties interested may attend.

E. B. BRINKERHOFF, Auditor.

April 24, 1865. 3m.

TURPINE DIVISION.

THE President and Managers of the York and Gettysburg Turnpike Company have this day declared a Dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, to be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on demand. GEO. SWOPE, Asst. Treas.

May 15, 1865. 6m.

Notice.

PETER HULL'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Peter Hull, late of Berwick township, Adams County, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. JACOB HULL, Adm'r.

ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in the Gettysburg Water Company that an Election for Fire Managers of said Company will be held at the house of Geo. W. McCallum, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of MAY inst., between 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M. By order of the Board.

S. H. RUSSELL, Secy.

May 9, 1865. 1d.

FAREWELL AND GOOD-BEWE, Friends and Companions of every description, greatly reduced prices, at FAHNESTOCK'S.

May 8, 1865. 3d.

Dividend.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK, May 2, 1865.

THE Directors of this Bank have this day declared an annual Dividend of EIGHT PER CENT., payable on and after Monday next, the 8th instant. The income tax on this Dividend will be paid by the Bank.

T. D. CARSON, Cashier.

May 8, 1865. 4d.

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VARIOUS.

THE BRIGHTEST SIDE.

Look on the bright side—it is the right side. The times may go hard, but it will make them no easier by wearing a gloomy countenance.—It is the sunshine and not the cloud that makes the flower. There is always that before or around us which should cheer and fill our hearts with warmth. The sky is blue ten times when it is black once. You have troubles; it may be. So have others, none are free from them. Perhaps it is well that some should be given and some to life—fortitude and courage to man. That would be a dull life and the sailor would never get skill where there was nothing to disturb the surface of the sea. It is the duty of every one to extract all the happiness and enjoyment he can without and within him, and above all he should look on the bright side of things. What though things do look a little dark? The lane will turn and the night will end in broad day.

A WORD TO MOTHERS.

Each mother is a historian. She writes not the history of empires or nations on paper, but she writes her own history on the impenetrable mind of her child. That tablet and that history will remain indelible when time shall be no more. That history each mother will meet again, and read with eternal joy or unutterable grief in the far-coming ages of eternity. This thought should weigh on the mind of every mother and render her deeply circumspect, and prayerful, and faithful in her solemn work of training up her children for immortality.

The minds of her children are susceptible and easily impressed. A word, a look, a frown, may engrave an impression on the mind of a child which no lapse of time can efface. You walk along the spa shore when the tide is out, and you form characters, or write words, or names in the smooth, white sand, which is spread out so clear and beautiful over your feet, according as your fancy may dictate; but the returning tide shall in a few hours wash out and efface forever all that you have written. Not so the lines and characters of truth—or error, which your conduct imprints on the mind of your child. There you write impressions for everlasting good or ill, which neither the floods nor the storms of the earth can wash out, nor Death's cold fingers erase, nor the slow moving ages of eternity obliterate. How careful, then, should each mother be of her treatment of her child. How prayerful, and how serious and how earnest to write on the mind those truths which shall be his guide and teacher when her voice shall be silent in death.

MOB LAW.

The spirit of mob violence seems to prevail throughout the country to an alarming extent. The New York *Express* says that "there has been, and is still, a little too much of this going on, and it is not enough reprobated by the Republican press. Houses in this city, at the time inhabited only by women, were mobbed, because they did not happen to hasten to put on mourning. Ex-President Pierce was threatened in Concord, New Hampshire. Ex-President Fillmore had his house blacked in Buffalo, and an editor just killed in Maryland. See the case reported to-day from Philadelphia. If mobbing and killing becomes the order of the day, of course there will be two sides to such proceedings. In this city there are probably five thousand pickpockets, thieves and robbers, who would delight in a mob, on any side, for anything, and the *locus* of their operations would be Wall street and the Fifth avenue. In other cities, doubtless, there is more or less of a like population. Hence, it becomes the interest of everybody to denounce mob law, just as they would assassination—for assassination is but a higher order of mob law. The laws are the only guarantees of social order and social life, and he who breaks one law but prepares himself to break another."

Mos JOURNAL.—The unreasonable character of a mob, and the injustice it is to commit, are exemplified in a case which occurred last week in the oil region. Mr. Stevens, a Jerseymen, said to assemble in some slight degree the photograph of Booth, the assassin, was taken into custody by two detectives. When he got to Titusville, he found the news had preceded him, and a crowd, clamorous for hanging him on the spot, followed him to the hotel. An investigation there showed who he was, and though the two stupid detectives who arrested him told the mob that he was not Booth, they still insisted that he ought to be hung. When the detectives said he belonged to the State of New Jersey and the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, some chap in the crowd said—"Well, d—n him, he ought to be shot any how." Any innocent man's life may be put in danger from such ignorance and brutality as this. It is time that every one who undertakes to set the laws at defiance and to usurp its authority were punished. A Boston jury has begun the work by giving a citizen \$2,000 damages against an individual who tried to set the mob spirit at work against him by a false accusation.—*Philadelphia Ledger*.

To Start a BAILY Horse.—Fill his mouth with dirt or straw from the road, and he'll go. Now, don't laugh at this but try it. The plain philosophy of the thing is, it gives him some thing else to think of. We have seen it tried a hundred times, and it has never failed.

Fox Boxes.—Put unbroken lime into water and apply to the burned parts every few moments. After the pain has lets apply linseed oil and balsam with a soft linen cloth. Burns treated in this way leave no scars.

Abachelor sea captain who was remarking the other day that he wanted a good chief officer was promptly informed by a young lady present, that she had no objections to be his first mate. He took the hint—and the lady.

Application has been made for a permit to construct a city railway in Charleston, S. C.

The Legislature of Tennessee has ratified the Constitutional amendment abolishing slavery.

A young man of Lexington, Michigan, "screamed" his shoulder out of joint a few days ago.

A thousand pound boy is exhibiting in Chicago.

The Illinois Central Railway spends \$10,000 a day.

Price of Rations for Prisoners of War. Twenty-five cents has been fixed by the War Department as the uniform rate at which compensation shall be paid for rations to paroled or exchanged prisoners of war, for the time they were in confinement, at what ever place the recruit may be presented for payment.—*Wash. Star*.

The Lake City, Fla., Columbian announced that Governor Milton of Florida committed suicide by shooting himself in the pistol.

C. S. 7-30 Loan!

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed, the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the **SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN**.

These notes are issued under date of June 15th, 1865, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 6-20 Six per cent.

GOLD BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are worth a premium which increases the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, and its exemption from State and municipal taxation adds from one to three per cent. more, according to the rate levied on other property.

The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to One cent per day on a \$50 note. Two cents " \$100 " Ten " " \$500 " 20 " " \$1000 " \$1 " \$3000 "

Notes of all the denominations named, will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions, and the notes furnished at once. The interest to 15th June next will be paid in advance. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the best.

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE. Less than \$300,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within four months; when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,

Subscription Agent, Philadelphia. Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Gettysburg, and the Gettysburg National Bank. [Feb. 27, '65. 3m]

Noah Walker & Co.

CLOTHIERS, WASHINGTON BUILDING, 105 and 107 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, keep constantly on hand a large and well-assorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate prices.

They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or made to measure, to any part of the country. They keep also an extensive stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of Gentlemen's Under-wear. Also, MILITARY CLOTHES and every variety of Military Trimmings, as well as an assorted stock of READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.

Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1864.

Adams County MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851. President—George Swope. Vice President—John Russell. Secretary—D. A. Buehler. Treasurer—E. G. Fahnstock. Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, D. McCreary, M. Eichberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnstock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; A. Heintzelman, Franklin; W. D. Hines, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Bedderville; H. A. Picking, Straban township; John Wolford, Latimore township; John Pickering, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bedderville; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltontown; John Cunningham, Fredrick township; John Horner, Mifflinburg.

This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 14 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to \$1,000—\$6,769 of which have been paid during the last two years. Any person desiring an insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Mar. 13, 1865. u

Established 1850.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL. LAWRENCE D. DIETZ CO., respectfully beg leave to notify their friends, customers and the public generally, that they have removed their business to No. 101 Franklin Street, to the above address.

Also, GROUND PLASTER, with GUANOS and other fertilizers, **SOCAL**, coal, by the bushel or carload.

Their Run Care to Baltimore and back twice a week, and they will be happy to carry goods either way at moderate charges. Merchants, country merchants, and others, will find it to their advantage to patronize this line.

They ask a share of the public's custom, and will spare no effort to render satisfaction to all sellers or buyers.

W. M. E. BIDDLE & CO., Perfumery, Nolons, Stationery, Cutlery, Toys, &c. to which they invite the attention of city and country purchasers, feeling confident of their ability to offer inducements in prices and quality of Goods.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Address—LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO., 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore. Mar. 14, 1864.

New Goods.

GEORGE ARNOLD has just received from the city a large supply of CLOTHING, Men's and Boys' wear, consisting of all kinds of COATE, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, CRAVATS, NECK TIES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c. —

A large stock of CLOTHES, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, JEANS, DRILLINGS, &c., all of which will be sold as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Give us a call, and if we cannot please you in a suit ready made we will take your measure and make you up in one short notice.

JOHN NORBECK, Oct. 17, 1864. f

Albums!

L B U M S !! A L B U M S !!! Just received a large and beautiful assortment of Photographic Albums, which we offer TYSBON BROTHERS.

DAKOTA PLANTATION BITTERS, or Old Home-made Tonics, as Dr. S. HORNER'S Drug Store.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McGee's Hotel), Gettysburg, Pa., where he is at all times to be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.

Excelsior!

TYSBON DR. S. HORNER'S Tonic and Alterative Powders, for HORSES and CATTLE. Prepared and sold only at his Drug Store.

New Goods! Large Stock!

MENTHANT TAILORING. M. JACOBS & BRO. have received its name from a constant nausea or sickness at the stomach, which attends the pain in the head. This headache is apt to begin in the morning on waking from a deep sleep, and when some irregularity of diet has been committed on the day before, or sometimes for several days previous. At first there is a distressingly oppressive feeling in the head, which gradually merges into a severe headache in the temples, frequently attended by a sense of fullness and tenderness in one eye, and extending across the forehead. There is a clammy, unpleasant taste in the mouth, an offensive breath, and the tongue covered with a yellowish white fur.

CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, CASSINETS, JEANS, &c. These notes are issued under date of June 15th, 1865, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 6-20 Six per cent.

GOLD BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are worth a premium which increases the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, and its exemption from State and municipal taxation adds from one to three per cent. more, according to the rate levied on other property.

They ask a continuance of the public's prudence, advised by good work and moderation to care for it.

Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

Lancaster Book Bindery.

G. FORGE WIANT,

BOOK BINDERY, AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURE,

LANCASSTER, PA.

Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every description, executed in the most substantial and approved styles.

REFERENCES.

E. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster

W. L. Peiper, Esq., Lancaster County Bank

Samuel Shock, Esq., Columbia Bank.

William Wagner, Esq., York Bank.

D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.

Peter C. Hartshorn, Esq., Register

Geo. Whitton, Esq., Recorder

April 15, 1861

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

N E W P O R T & ZIEGLER, Mechanical Bak-

ers, South Washington street, half square

from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Constantly on hand, the best of BREAD,

CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c.

Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their name and residence at the Bakery.

Gettysburg, May 18, 1863.

New Bakery!

E. W. BROWN, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster

W. L. PEPPER, Esq., Lancaster County Bank

SAMUEL SHOCK, Esq., Columbia Bank.

WILLIAM WAGNER, Esq., York Bank.

D. CARSON, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.

PETER C. HARTSHORN, Esq., Register

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